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C-S-A-S SH
3SM-7-69 CONTACT

MOUNT SINAI SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

NEW YORK

From: Dr. Irving J. Selikoff

Date March 16, 1970

To: All Concerned

Subject: March 23, 1970

We will visit with the Tishman Construction people, the World Trade Center staff and representatives of Johns-Manville on March 23 (probably at the World Trade Center - additional information will be forthcoming) to review the question of ventilation design at the World Trade Center, to prevent asbestos exposure-risk to the building inhabitants.

Please reserve this time accordingly.

WBNicholson
WJReitze
DAHoladay
HHeimann
AMLanger

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
PX-553

SEP 10 1971

DEPARTMENT OF AIR RESOURCES
51 Astor Place, New York, N.Y. 10003

ROBERT N. RICKLES, Ph.D., P.E., COMMISSIONER

September 7, 1971

Mr. Wm. Reilly, Director
Compliance and Enforcement Division
Air Management Service
Robert Morris Hotel - 6th Floor
1701 Arch Street
Philadelphia, Penn. 19103

Dear Bill:

Just a word to let you know that the City Council and the Mayor recently approved the prohibition of spraying any substance containing asbestos, effective Feb. 20, 1972.

This victory for the health and welfare of the people of New York City, Philadelphia, etc. was won as a result of the great effort expended here in New York, as well as the assistance provided by people like yourself, Jesse Lieberman, and others.

Your assistance and kindnesses are appreciated.

Sincerely,

Harold Romer, P. E.
Assistant Commissioner
Engineering and Research Development

HR/asb

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
PX-632

00152

MOUNT SINAI SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
of The City University of New York
FIFTH AVENUE AND 100TH STREET • NEW YORK, N.Y. 10029

Department of Community Medicine

May 19, 1971

Mr. Herbert L. Levine, President
Sprayed Mineral Fiber Manufacturers Assoc.
Asbestospray Corporation
605 Broad Street
Newark, New Jersey

Dear Herb:

The last weeks have been very distressing. Checking numerous complaints, we find that spraying of asbestos insulation has almost reverted to the uncontrolled status of a year ago. Mr. Romer at the Department of Air Resources states he is virtually powerless to alter the situation; show cause orders and summonses and months later in small fines, apparently shrugged off as a business expense.

I had supported the position that sprayed mineral fiber fireproofing could be allowed to continue in urban areas because effective controls had been identified. This position was predicated upon the expectation that such controls would be instituted and continued. This has not happened. The awareness of the availability of control measures is no substitute for their application.

At the time I made my position known to the New York City Council, I also stated that if controls were not utilized, then the potential hazard of mineral fiber fireproofing was so great as to warrant its immediate banning, for the safety of both building trades workmen and the general public. In view of what has happened, I would strongly urge that such a ban be enforced.

I am aware of the efforts you personally have made to ensure appropriate self-policing by industry. I regret that your efforts did not succeed.

Sincerely yours,

Irving J. Selikoff, M.D.
Professor

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
PX-629

8 Mb
DATE
DEFENDANT

IJS:ss
cc: Mr. Robert Rickles
Mr. Timothy Costello
Mr. Peter Brennan

PIC-FI 00147247

THE MAYOR JOHN V. LINDSAY CITY HALL NEW YORK CITY

66-5090

309-70

ediate Release
June 15, 1970

Mayor John V. Lindsay today directed all city agencies involved truction to discontinue the use of sprayed asbestos in all future public ction in an effort to curb air pollution.

The text of memorandum sent to Administrator Milton Musicus, al Service Administration; Administrator Gordon Chase, Health s Administration; Administrator Albert A. Walsh, Housing and Development tration; and Chairman Simeon Golar, New York City Housing Authority, :

> I have been advised by the Environmental Protection Administration that the spraying of asbestos during the construction process as insulation is harmful to construction workers. Moreover, shifting winds often carry the spray beyond the construction site, thereby adding an additional pollutant to the air our citizens must breath.
>
> This has lead the EPA to issue stringent regulations requiring that tarpaulins cover areas where asbestos is being sprayed and that waste asbestos be collected and buried in appropriate disposal areas.
>
> Consistent with this policy, I am asking that all construction agencies, in all future works, adopt an even more stringent policy. Public agencies should serve as an example to private ones. I am therefore directing you to discontinue the use of sprayed asbestos completely in all future public construction wherever possible. Where the use of this technique of insulation is unavoidable, then, of course, city agencies should at least adopt the minimal standards applicable to privately financed construction. If, in the future, such minimal standards prohibit the use of sprayed asbestos entirely for privately financed construction, then all city agencies shall, of course, adhere to such new standards.

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT PX-617

DEPARTMENT OF AIR RESOURCES

Intradepartmental Memorandum

To: ALL CONCERNED Date: April 13, 1970

From: Commissioner Robert N. Rickles Subject:

I hereby notify you that the Sanitation Department has specified Fountain Avenue and the Idlewild landfill sites as approved sites for disposal of asbestos contained material as required in my order of April 13. Any questions should be referred to Chief Tremaine at 566-5326.

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PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT PX-569

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